AN INTERESTING RELIC.

A Cabluct which was Presented to Geo Washington by D. Webster.

STAUNTON, Va., April 10 .- An old walnut

abinet, of antique style, has been discovered

in the store of Frank Ware, a second-hand fur-

niture dealer in this place. In moving the desk

Ware's eye tell upon an inscription, which read as follows: "To George Washington, by D.

Webster, in year 1777;" and in another place:

in ye year of ye Lord 1777 by D. Webster.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Those who have assumed that Jay Gould

couldn't run a newspaper successfully may discover their error by noting the announcement made in yester-day's New York Tribute. It was bought by Mr. Gould

some eight years ago, or rather fifty-one of the 100 share

were similable by the following and since then be that run it to suit his political and financial apeculations, with Mr. Whitelaw Reid as his editor.

In some of what are commonly regarded as the chief teatures of four malestic success Mr. Gould has not made the T. these successful, but in what Mr. Gould considers learning that the control of the transfer of the t

True, the stockholders have had no dividends and the

butled and brared Wait street, bulled and beared politica parties, bulled and beared Presidents, Senators, Bepresen

tatives, and Supreme Court Judges, and he made it pay If the minority stockholders didn't come out so well i

In yesterday's edition of the Tollers, being the fortieth

auniversary of the paper founded by Horace Greeley, Mr. Gould announces that its debt has been reduced to only about \$100.0.0; that it could pay dividends now but

that it probably wen't, that Mr. Gould is contemplatin

with a cheerful equantitity "the use of the profits in ome other direction, and that during the past year the

Tribone "attained the largest circulation it has ever

reached." It was doubtless a more oversight of Mr

Gould's editor in omitting to state that the large circula tion of the last year was Mr. Gould's forced sale of the

paper for free distributions in the campaign, and tha

Mr. Gould has doubled t e capital stock of the company

which, rating it at the price he paid for his original in-terest, increased the capital just one million dollars; but

Mr. Gould wouldn't be expected to notice a little transact

dollars, when he waters telegraphs and railways by tens

f millions by a fash of the pen. Viewing journalism from Mr. Gould's standpoint he has

to country, and every man pays his money and take

Cheap Gas and Public Profit.

The gas works in Manchester have always

ine property of the inhambants. Originally they directed by a board of thirty directors selected from contribution of police. Up to 1835 they had a dold to 90. It has been the custom from the first in april as profits to fower improvements. In 1861 the sum of this purpose was 20.500; in 1835 it had frien to this purpose was 20.500; in 1835 it had frien to

rice of cas has steadily been reduced. In 1838;

combod in Descember last to be 100, per Little cube took for me haveling an imministing power of 21.52 canaless, beautiful per 103 the combination of the committee of the per 103 the canaless. The committee have been very been of late years and thing the many valuable improvements ingas making, and notably in all later sensing applicances. A most super tent part is the case of the hyperoducts, atomorated input, for, and coke, which in 1879 produced \$4.099. The monetary operations of the committee, atomorated input, tar, and coke, which in 1879 produced \$4.099. The monetary operations of the committee, are received in the case of the case of the tall income beam nearly \$4.80,000 per anome. They employ mounts of the summer and Lateria white. For inters so on their blot her beam produced \$2.000 a year, for sucking ind. \$10,000 they ignit the sleepts at a cost of \$24,000 per just of sucking ind. \$10,000 they ignit the sleepts at a cost of \$24,000 per just of \$10,000 and \$10,000 they then the committing to \$2.000 and \$1.000 and \$1.000

Print the San Prairies Christie's

A disastrous hurricane was experienced on

More Missionaries Seeded.

Crimes of violence are increasing among us

From the Hammon Greene

From the Manchester Examine

tion like watering the stock of his newspaper a mili

made the Tribuse a success. He has made it pay himse

not to blame.

themselves with the reflection that they are

wasn't what Mr. Gould wanted the Toffens for.

re mucht be him for \$510 cm; and since then he has

Ye desk was presented to Geo. Washington

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1881.

Amusements To. Day. Abber's Pack Theorem Little Neiland to March Asserting of Hear soliding Status.

Blow Open Brown of Hear Soliding Status.

Blow Open Brown of Hear a Soliding Soliding Status.

Blow Open Brown of Hear a Soliding Havery's 5th tv. F satis. This Mis hall had been the Havery's Missis & Good in My Parlier Mellion Tustines - quire. Gerden - Braun e stor. Autor. Haddan Square Florate - Unit Erle. Masso le Tempte - Unit Santo. Santopt Tuste. - Unit Torice.

Nav. B'éanne (new 28 marée (n. 1) con time y and title at Facuter Comique—Mallican's street Westing Matter Tony Pastice's Theater—Dily the Tallet. Union Square Theater Prices. Wallsch's theater-Tie Weld. Winters Theater-Harmann. Malines.

Choctaws, Politics, and Streets,

The men who got up last night's Steinway Hall outery about street cleaning are a gang of conspirators who know no more about polities than a Choctaw knows about | the Bey's Government prevents, or at least Greek, according to Dr. I. L. HAYES, member of Assembly from this city, who is staggerng under his share of responsibility for the state of things which last night's meeting had to deal with.

But even these Choctaws know that the streets of the city are an abomination; that heavy taxes are levied to keep them whole some; that these taxes are not properly applied to the purpose for which they are calsed; that their expenditure is a matter of polities; and that the right kind of legisla- sonal importance, and rising a step in his tion would bring about the change that is profession, has spent his time in fomenting equired in the business.

Last night's meeting represented a great deal of political power. Among its man agers and speakers, and in the body of it, were many men of prominence and influence n both parties—men of commerce, and of out the Regency. Supported by popuaw, and of affairs. It was a very earnest and lar sentiment, and relying, doubtless, letermined meeting. There was a definite bject before it, one that is desirable direct. and practicable, and that can be quickly | against France, the Bey has treated French prought about in a way free from any diffi-, citizens with gross injustice in more than culty. Whether any of the speakers knew Shoctawor politics, they understood what they were about.

The resolutions that were adopted are explicit in their terms. They demand that the duty and responsibility of cleaning the streets shall be confided to the Mayor, without the interference of ward politicians or the Boards of Police and Health; that large powers shall in this business be intrustto the Mayor, and that the bill which passed the State Senate shall become law, and be put in force. The report of the Committee of Twenty-one, an Intersting document, recounts the efforts made by that committee in Albany to secure the passage of the Senate bill, describes the way in which their purpose was thwarted, holds up to scorn the members of Assembly who were false to their duty, and gives out the opinion that, by the adoption of proper means, defeat may yet be turned into victory. It will be a very foolish thing in the mem-

ters of Assembly to disregard the demands of such a meeting as that of last night. Probably Dr. I. I. HAYES will be so angry at oing charged with treachery, that he will stick to his blunder, and Hamilton and | into Tunis from an opposite direction. No BRODSKY may feel sore at being described as "small politicians recreant to their duties, though obedient to their political masters;" but there are enough other Republicans in the Assembly to insure the new law.

If the promoters of last night's meeting would make the desired effect upon the Legislature, they must follow up the work they have already done by further and more energetic action, both here and at Albany.

The Czar of the Republican Party.

The Democrats have their part of th shame of the postponement of all public business by the Senate at Washington. The Republicans bear their greater share; but the insurmountable obstacle, in reality, is ROSCOE CONKLING, who assumes to be the Czar of the Republican party.

He is above everybody else; above Repreentatives; above Senators; above party leaders; above the President

If the President wishes to make a nomination, in discharge of a duty imposed upon him by the Constitution, he must first hold the name before Mr. Conkling's eyes and ask if it is pleasant to his sight; he must then hold it under his nose and ask if it is sweet in his Imperial nostrils. If it is, it may be made and confirmed; if not, it must

be withdrawn. The President has nominated a man standing fully as high in the estimation of people in point of general character as Mr. CONKLING for Collector of the Port of New York; but the nomination is not agreeable to our Imperia! Senator; so the session must be prolonged, till midsummer if need beuntil this nomination is withdrawn or can be defeated.

Mr. Conkling assumes to be above the President. Senators: Will you stand his browbeating

any longer?

The Tunisian Imbroglio.

It is no longer possible to ignore the importance of the Tunisian question, now that t has caused the downfall of an Italian Ministry, and has led to the despatch of an army corps from France.

It is possible that a French protectorate wer Tunis may ultimately result from the present complication. But we are bound to ay, upon reviewing the events of the past years, that the French Foreign Office should be acquitted of any responsibility for the present state of things, for it has displayed a spirit of singular moderation in nore than one irritating conjuncture, and confined itself to defending the commercial interests of French citizens and to protecting the Algerian frontier. It is true that the late Italian Premier, Signor Carrott, who avowed himself entirely convinced of the good faith with which France has seted in this matter, has just been driven from office by a coalition of the Right and ertain sections of the Left, whose leaders proclaim themselves the champions of Italan interests in Africa, and view the present sttitude of France with undisguised suspiion and displeasure. But there seems to be such palpable and conclusive proof of the usults and attempted spoliations, culminatmg in actual invasion, which have driven the French Government to assert its digcity and maintain its rights, that we can ardly believe any Italian Cabinet will venture to espouse the cause of such a shabby potentate as the Bey of Tunis, and make or ven threaten war against a country to which Italy owes an immense unliquidated

If France wanted Tunis, she might have had it; for it is no secret that the Regency was offered to her at the Berlin Congress as in offset to Cyprus, which was expected to insure the dominance of England in Egypt and the Levant. That M. Waddington cefused the gift is indisputable, and those who now accuse France of aggressive designs must assume that the Foreign Office,

lebt of gratitude.

under the succeeding Ministries, has become stitute a quorum for the transaction of husiless circumspect and pacific. The contrary ness. A quorum is thirty-nine; and so it is is known to be the case. France has never that under the operation of the modern invention of pairing off, the usual vote of the had a foreign Secretary more cautious, undemonstrative, and conciliatory than is M. Barrénemy Sr. Hilaine, and, Senators who are wrangling over MAHONE and RIDDLEBERGER amounts to about forty. had he been of another temper, the Well, perhaps the absent thirty-six form a recent peremptory utterance of the public will would have taught him, just estimate of the value of their services when present. But would it not be better

they are elected?

us it has taught GAMBETTA, to keep

out of foreign entanglements, and let

France thrive in peace. So plain, indeed, is

it that France under the new republican

European prestige with which sovereigns

are accustomed to gull their subjects, that

M. DE ST. HILAIRE has even been con-

strained to recede from the position taken

at the Berlin conference on the Greek boun-

dary question at the risk of destroying the

East. In view of these facts it is absurd to

suppose that the FERRY Cabinet has know-

ingly done anything to create the condition

of affairs in Africa, much less to bring about

As M. Waddington explained at Berlin,

France has no interest in Tunis so long as

loyally attempts to hinder, the nomad

tribes who occupy the southern half of his

territory from invading Algeria, and so

long as it gives protection to those French

citizens who have invested capital in its

dominions. But as the amount of French

capital invested in the Regency became

more and more considerable, it aroused the

lealousy of the Italian residents, who seem

to have had in their Consul a busybody, who,

with the hope of adding something to his per-

national rivalries and intriguing with the

Boy's parasites. This person is charged

with exciting the feeling against the French

which has now become extremely violent,

and has spread from the capital through-

on private assurances from the Italian Con-

sul that his country would defend Tunis

one instance, where large interests were at

company bought the immense estate of

KHAIREDDIN Pasha, the Tunisian authori-

ties undertook to set aside the sale, on the

ground that under Mohammedan law ad-

joining landowners have a right of pre-

emption although it was notorious that

KHAIREDDIN, to meet this very difficulty,

had reserved a ring of land around the es

tate conveyed. That under such circum-

stances the transfer was entirely valid has

since been established, on appeal to the

Sheik-ul-Islam at Constantinople. But the

Still more flagrant was the Regent's con-

just in connection with the Algerian and

Tunisian rallway. This road, which had

been finished to the Algerian frontier, was

refused permission to continue its line di-

rectly to the scaport of Tunis, inasmuch as

in Italian company was operating a short

line between that harbor and the capital

The French company was allowed, however,

after prolonged and costly negotiations, to

make a long detour, and bring its tracks

sooner, however, was work begun on this

extension than it was arrested by the Bey

on no less than five successive pretexts,

most of which were coupled with the impo-

sition of new and more arduous conditions.

every one of which was accepted. At last

the Bey, driven into a corner, showed his

hand by declaring that the road must not

be built on any terms, because it would in-

terfere with the business of the Italian line

Although in the cases cited the amoun

of French capital interested is computed by

millions of dollars, there is no ground for

elieving that M. DE ST. HILAIRE would

have gone beyond an expression of regret

that the Bey could not see his way clear to

putting Frenchmen and Italians on a foot-

ing of equality. When, however, the ani-

the French, encouraged as it was by the at-

titude of the Government, had infected the

half-savage Arab tribes of the south, and

the latter profited by the occasion to make

a series of formidable raids into Algeria, it

became clear that a policy of forbearance

was no longer possible for France, if she

would prevent an outbreak among the Arabs

on her own side of the border. But the

Khoumis, by which tribal name the

most powerful and warlike of the

Tunisian Arabs are known, had appeared

in such force that the French commanders

on the border were instructed not to advance

until reënforcements had arrived; but, troops

being despatched from France, an expedi-

tionary column of not less than 13,000 men

was speedily organized. As the latter pur-

sue the tactics with which we are familiar

on the part of Mexican Indians, and prompt-

ly cross the frontier on the approach of a

strong detachment, M. DE ST. HILAIRE ap-

prised the Bey that the French troops would

be constrained to enter his territory in order

to overtake and chastise the Arabs. To this

the Boy objects, and is backed in his objec-

tion by the Italian Consul, who, on his part,

seems to be supported more or less overtly

by the majority in the Italian Chamber of

Deputies, which overthrew, the other day,

Such is the history of this Tunislan ques-

in Germany, have done not a little to fan

into war. But we must yet refuse to believe

that the good sense for which Italian states-

men are consplcuous will permit them to

play Bismanck's game and plunge into war

with France for no better cause than jeal-

may of the legitimate influence which

French enterprise and capital have won, or

Pairing Off.

The Senate consists of seventy-six mem-

Democrats and Gon, MARONE with the Re-

publicans, the Senate is equally divided be-

ween the two parties. In a sharp contest

ke that now raging, it would naturally be

upposed that every member would regard

This used to be the recognized standard of

esponsibility in the early days, when such

men as Nathaniel Macon and Rufus King

were in the Senate; and this test of fidelity

to duty was treated as of binding force,

even as late as the times when DANIEL

Webster and Thomas H. Beston were

But we live in an epoch of which these

venerable fogies never dreamed. We have

invented the scheme of "pairing off," where-

by half the members of the Senate, less one,

can absent themselves from Washington to

attend to their private affairs in remote

parts of the country, while the public busi-

ness at the capital drifts along as best it can.

it as his duty to be present in the chamber-

all the while the Senate is in session.

rs. With Judge Davis voting with the

tion, which has been discussed for months

the Camout Cabinet.

sought to win, in Tunis.

osing their career.

ity of the Tunisian population

above mentioned.

Bey still refuses to allow the French pur

chasers to take possession.

stake. When, for example, the Marseilles

a collision with its Italian neighbor.

The President Cannot Shirk the Reregime has outgrown that silly eraving for sponsibility.

for them to resign, and let men fill their

places who will perform the work for which

It is said that some scheme will be devised by which Mr. Robentson will be persunded and satisfied to have his nondnation for the Collectorship withdrawn by the President. last vestige of French influence in the

No matter what the scheme may be, and no matter how thoroughly persuaded and how well satisfied Mr. Robertson may be to have his name withdrawn, it will be absolutely fatal to Mr. GARFIELD to with-

Such an act would be a virtual abandonment of the functions of President at the dictation of Mr. CONKLING.

The Senate had another uneventful session yesterday, and made no progress toward a break of the deadlock. Mr. BECK made the principal speech, and took John Shehman to task, hoping that SHERMAN'S soolding of the Democrats was intended in a Pickwickian sense, and adding that after he had once soolded the present Vice-Prosident he had got down on his knees and begged his pardon. Messrs. Pugh and Saunders followed Mr. Beck in short speeches.

From a report submitted to the Methodist Conference sitting in Brooklyn, it appears that seventy-five of the churches within the Conference limits pay their pastors \$1,000 or more a year, 145 pay less than \$1,000 and more than \$500, while twenty-five pay \$500 or less—some of them much less. The fact came out earlier in the proceedings that one preacher received, all told, for his year's work \$150. The committee reporting this state of things recommended the taking of collections in all the churches for the benefit of the preachers whose churches cannot, or at any rate do not, pay them living wages. A Presiding Elder eloquently contrasted the lot of these humble laborers with that of their more fortunate brethren who lived in brown-stone houses and were paid \$500 a month, and two Doctors of Divinity said in substance that it was a shame. But, singularly enough, no one of the brown-stone preachers got up. his face all aglow with brotherly love, and moved that hereafter all the brethren, rich and poor, lucky and unlucky, in the city and in the country, should pool their salaries, and divide at the end of every month or every three months, share and share alike. It would have been interesting to watch the effect of such a proposal upon the other brown-stone preachers.

The Archbishop of Canterbury recently pitched into the Boers in a public prayer, to an extent which astonished even some of the British troops. The fashion of treating the enemies of a particular nation as if they must also be the deadly enemies of the Eternal Power in Heaven is not sufficiently absurd, it would appear, to be renounced even by the highest clorical dignituries. In the case of the Boers the case is specially queer, as religious fervor is one of the striking traits of those Christian

It will seen be a hundred years since the ancestors of the present Ohio men went West to stay and grow up with the country; and of course there will be some sort of a centennial glorification. Although the deserving patriots of other States sometimes think, and even say, that Ohio gets more than her fair share of the offices, still any demonstration she may choose to make on this interesting occasion will not be viewed in a harship critical spirit. After all her pork is of commendable quality, and, if she has produced a HAYES, let it never be forgotten that she has also adopted and nourished a Deaon RICHARD SMITH!

The reliance placed upon torpedo warfare in these days is illustrated by the fact that on he recent threat of the outbreak of hostilitles between Turkey and Greece, the former country promptly planted ninety-three torpedoes in the Dardanelles, while Greece has now a flee of five torpedo boats on the way to her from

The massacre of every Frenchman in Col. FLATTER'S expedition, coupled with the Tunis roubles that menace France, will probably monch for a time the enthusiasm for a trans shara railroad. Sooner or later, however, the project is likely to be carried out or at least attempted, so favorable have been the reports of the exploring parties.

While the Harvard students are preparing to raise the Greeks by playing "(Edipus Ty rannus" at their own theatre, those of other colleges are getting ready their travelling combinations. A Dartmouth troupe is to give an opera in the larger cities and towns, this spring, for their base ball treasury; a Yale company will shortly be heard in concert in this city, for the benefit of their boat club; a Princeton club will go on a musical tour in a Pullman car, to Dayton, Cincinnati, Lexington, Louisville, Evansville, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and Baltimore. Then, very likely, some of these performers will go back and pronounce or listen to commencement orations about the cloistered life of coileges, far from the busy world.

That the world moves is again brought to mind by the following clause which appears in the recent British mutiny bill:

"On and after the commencement of this act, where a other of active active is unity of an aggregated offence of the kenness, or of an offence of dispraceful conduct, of any affence punishable with death or lend servi-de, it shall be lawful for a court martial to award for all offence such summary punishment other than useful as may be directed by rules to be made from me to time by one of her Majesty's printingle secretaries (State, but such summary punishment shall not be of nation to cause injury to till or funds, and shall not be of state, but such aumunary punishment shall not be o nature to cause injury to the or limb, and shall not beted where the confirming fliver is of opinion that presented can with the regard to the public service carried into execution." with so much bitterness by French and Italian newspapers, and which foolish men in both of those countries, and astute men

Previous attempts to secure the abolition of logging in the military service have been disstrously defeated, and some martinets, who had administered but had not suffered it, thought flogging to be one of the chief bulwarks of the British Constitution. Now, however, it cems that Great Britain is about to put herself with other civilized communities in this respect, and whatever is worth keeping in the British Constitution will still stand.

Bosides a swarm of home officeholders of all sorts, our Canadian neighbors are supporting a High Commissioner in London, But London is an expensive place for ambitious persons in the diplomacy line of business and SIT ALEXANDER GALT finds that he cannot live as magnificently as he wants to on the sum appropriated for his mission, If he had a great private fortune to fall back upon, this would not matter so much; but he has not, and he is said to be thinking seriously of throwing up his High Commissionership and returning to Canada. The Toronto be strongly advises him to do this expressing the opinion that the work in London can be done just as well by a plain Agent-General at a

A military paper of England has discovered that the most remarkable of the American Generals and Commodores who visit that country are dwarfs, citing Gens. MITE and THUMB and Commodores Foot and Nutr as proofs of its assertion. But probably in England, as in other countries, it is common enough to piece out the lack of personal calibre by very majestic titles.

Harper's Monthly for May bents all. The en-It requires a majority of the Senate to con- | most interesting. It is a marvellous magazine.

A CONTRACT FITTATED BY FRAUD. LEGISLATORS AT WORK, A Scheme of Union Pacific Directors Pro-nounced Corrupt by the Supreme Court. The State Hallroad Commission Bill Poshed

Along-Other Toples. ALBANY, April 12 .- The Assembly occu-WASHINGTON, April 11 .- In the United pied the whole session discussing Mr. Duguid's bill to create a State Board of Railroad Commis-States Supreme Court to-day a decision was given in the case of Thomas Wardell, appellant, sioners. With a few amendments, the bill is against the Union Pacific Railroad Company and others on appeal from the Circuit Court of | the same that passed the Assembly last year and was killed in the Senate. It is patterned after the law creating the Massachusetts Railthe United States for the District of Nebraska, On the 16th of July, 1868, Oilver Ames, Presiroad Commission. Mr. Duguid delivered an dent of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, elaborate written speech in its favor, going acting by direction of the Executive Committee over the ground so often traversed before, and of the Board of Directors, entered into a conanswering some of the arguments of Mr. De- A frame house, weather stained and of moderate tract with Wardell and others by which the new, the counsel for the Central Railroad, who latter were empowered to occupy and work upon extremely favorable terms the coal lands belonging to the company along the whole line of the latter's road. Shortly thereafter a stock company, under the name of the Wyoming Coal and Mining Company, was organized, with Wardell and a number of the directors of the Union Pacific Company as its leading stockholders, and to this corporation Wardell transferred his contract without consideration. On the 13th of March, 1874, the officers and agents of the railroad company, by order of its directors, seized the mines, books, papers, and personal property of the mining company, and have held and used them ever since. Wardell sues under the contract for damages resulting from such seizure and from the attempted abrogation of the contract was void on account of fraud; that it was executed for the company by the Executive Committee of its Board of Directors a majority of whom, by previous agreement, were to be equally interested in it; that for that reason its terms were made so favorable to the contractors and so unfavorable to the railroad company as to enable the contractors to make large gains at the railroad company's expense; and that the organization of the Wyoming Coal and Mining Company was a mere device to enable those directors to participate in the profits of the contractors, they proposed to make money out of.

This court holds that argument is hardly necessary to show the utterly illegal and indefensible character of this contract. It was a scheme to enable the directors to participate in the profits of the schements by directors of railroad companies, by which a new company is formed as auxiliary to the original one, with the understanding that the directors of the new company, and they which should have been saved to the railroad company. All arrangements by directors of railroad companies, by which a new company is formed as auxiliary to the original company, and they will be contented of the my content of the railroad company, or some of them, shall take stock in it, and then that valuable contract upon extremely favorable terms the coal lands opposed it before the committee this year as he | serves as a house for a score or more of fowls. belonging to the company along the whole line Polar Hayes followed in support of the bill.

dimensions, and a barn still smaller, which serves as a house for a score or more of fowls, are the only buildings on the island. Sandy Gibson, a fisherman and waterman of much local fame, settled on Mill Rock about the year 1860. He earned his living by catching and seiling bass and lobsters, and by taking persons fishing or conveying them from one shore to the other. He died in June, 1872, aged 80 years.

Mrs. Caroline Gibson was his widow. He was a native of Bushwick, and she of this city. The pair had seven children, two sons and five daughters. One of the sons, David, died shortiy after the death of his father. Three of the daughters married respectively John Smith of Greenpoint, and Oliver Hibbard and Marston Duniap of this city. The remaining son, Tyler, still lives on the rock with his two unmarried sisters, who do dressmaking. He catches and sells lobsters and otherwise follows the occupation of his father. He is thirty-nine years of age, and perhaps the most trusted of the Holi Gate watermen. He knows every point of the river, and will safely make any point of it on the forgiest night. He is frequently called upon to take residents of Asioria across to their homes at hours and seasons when the ferryboat is not running. He has saved at least half a dozen persons from drowning. He is an angular, brown faced, beardless man, who wears speciacles on account of near-sightedness, and who utters with difficulty a dozen words in an hour.

The mother was an active, cheerful little woman, who found plenty of work and recentation in her circumscribed home. She was nearly seventy-flve years of age when she died, Her funeral occurred on the Sunday following her death. The body was taken to New York in a rowboat, her children following in another, and was buried from the Baptist church in Eighty-third street, bear Second avenue.

The peach trees on Big Mill Rock were set out by Sandy Gibson. They have achieved a fine growth, and the fruit they bear is a boast of the owner, who has so much more than he needs that he Polar Hayes followed in support of the bill, and also delivered himself of a printed speech almost as long as Daguid's.

The opponents of the bill were Gov. Alvord, Gen. Husted. "Dick" Newman, and one or two others. The Democrats attempted, by means of an amendment offered by Mr. Cattin and supported by Eras. ""Brooks, to so change the bill as to make the Complission, when appointed, non-partisan, but it was voted down. Instead of allowing the Governor to appoint three Commissioners, they asked that there be four, and that they be elected by the Legislature in the same manner as Regents of the University, and that they be elected by the Legislature in the same manner as Regents of the University, and that each member vote for only two. At length the bill was ordered to a third rending without amendment. Its prospects in the Senate are not considered encouraging.

Gov. Alvord introduced a bill to allow Spencer B. Driggs and his associates to cover the bottom and sides of the Eric Canal, at their own expense, with a coating of hydraulic esment, at a cost not exceeding \$10,000 per mile. The work is to be done under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Works during the interval between the close of canal navigation in the fail and the opening in the spring. It is to be completed in three years, and partice doing the work are to wait for their pay until the canal debt is liquidated, and then trust to the honor of the State to allow them to take it out of the receipts from tolls.

The Senate had under consideration Mr.

of the State to allow them to take it out of the receipts from tolls.

The Senate had under consideration Mr. Woodin's bill to establish a State industrial school for the education and training of habitually truant boys. He made a long written argument in favor of his bill, which was ordered to a third reading nem. con.

Mr. Schreeder introduced a bill prohibiting the Union Ferry Company, under any future lease, from charging more than one cent forringe for foot passengers, or any larger sum for vehicles than was charged April I. 1831.

Mr. Schreeder introduced a bill restricting imprisonment for debt by forbidding the confinement of any person more than one year in cases where it is shown before a County Judge that the debtor has no money with which to pay hat the debtor has no money with which to pay

that the debtor has no above, the claim.

The New York Charter Amendment bill, which was referred to the special committee to report complete after being read two-thirds through and discussed by the Senate, is still in the hands of the committee, who expect to be able to make a report to-morrow.

The Original Garfield Man Wants Something. PHILADELPHIA, April 12.-William A. M. Grier of Hazelton, Pa., east his first vote for Blaine at the Chicago Convention, after which he kept on voting for Garfield until the nomination was made. For that service Mr. Grier de mands as his recompense nothing less than manager of the star route contracts, or Second

manager of the star route contracts, or Second Assistant Postmaster-General. Grier was in Washington all last week. He stopped here a day or two on his return home. He says he is sure that he will be appointed to suceed Brady, and he ought to have about the best thing Garfield has to give.

The only objection the star route contractors might make to Grier taking Brady's place is that he is as deaf as a barn door, and the persuasion that would induce him to advance the price of a contract from \$5,000 to \$50,000 might be overheard by all the employees in the office of Second Assistant Postmaster-General. keeper.
"I don't know," said John. "I discovered it only about five minutes ago."
While the keeper was speaking the concealed mouth of the ponch, undway between the fore and the hind legs of the mofter, opened, and a clear-cut, sharp-instured kangaroo face appeared. The slim need was turned to ward the visitors, and two little black, speculative eyes began a study of the situation. This was the only part of itself that it ventured to show. From the top of its head was about six inches long.

When the throne which had crowded the amphible atrepressed through the menacerie on its way to the street the news was soon styrend from one to another, and the happy parents held a numerously attended levée, but the infant, frightened by the noise and numbers, this self for the most part on keening its chamber. Mr. Baley says that this is the only kangaroo ever born in this coustry, exceptione in Chierman, the mother or which had jots been brough from Australia. The short part of the most part on the country exceptione in Chierman, the mother of which had jots been brought from Australia. The description and acclimated, and Mr. Baley believes they will raise. Last evening was the beginning of the last week of the tripple-ringod, combination show.

SECRETARY WINDOWS CIRCULAR.

in ye year of ye Lord 1777 by D. Webster."

The inscription is quite distinct, except the "D" preceding Webster. The cabinet was bought recently at a sale of the effects of the widow of the late Samuel Clark, a former Mayor of Stanaton. It is about three feet long and one deep, and stands on four slender, crooked legs. A drawer runs the whole length of the cabinet at the top, and there are smaller shallow ones beneath this with old-fashioned brass handles. It has been ascertained that Samuel Clark married a daughter of Sampson Mathews, who kept the first tayern in Stanaton, which was a rendezvous for Continental solders, Gen. Mathews, a brother of the tayern-keeper, was a friend of Gen. Washington, and was Governor of Georgia after the war. The old desk reidently passed from Gen. Washington into the hands of Gov, Mathews, and so into his brother's family. Its identity is much strengthened by the strong resemblance between the inscription upon it and the handwriting of Washington, as seen upon an old autograph letter of his, which basheen hunted up and compared withit. The flatorical Society of Virginia will purchase the cabinet and present it to 'he Mount Vernon Association. Some Bankers Unwilling to Discuss It, and the Others Inclined to Approve It. Secretary Windom's long decision upon the

terms of his call for the matering bonds did not disturb the course of events in Wall street yesterday. Several members of the Stock Exchange said it settled the cours Bank Presidents and members of the large banking heases were not inclined to speak upon the subject. One of them said: "Our position is delicate. The Secretary came on here and invited all of us to give him our views. The plan he has decised upon was advocated by a number of us. Under the dreumstances we think it would be in bud assist to say anything more than that we hope he may be successful in carrying the National Bank said that he thought the Secretary's plan a shrewd one and a good one. He believed that 70 per rent of the way would be presented for continuance. The Secretary had the date within which notice of continuation must have the date within which notice of continuation must leases were not inclined to speak upon the sublect. Or good one. He believed that To per sent of the susses would be presented for continuance. The Secretary had fixed the date within which notice of continuance must be given sufficiently in advance of the date of maturity to enable him to devise no anis to ray such bonds as were not to be continued, provided they should exceed the smount of income he will have. Mr. Thompson, in reply to a question, said that he himself had submitted substantially the same plan to the Secretary before the Secretary visit to New York.

Mr. Charles Lamier, of Winslow, Lamier & Co. said that the plan appeared to him a good one, and that he believed it would be encressfully carried out.

The senior pariner of one of the largest devernment bind houses sait he thought our hitles of the louds would be extended, shill that the Secretary had fixed the rate of interest higher than was necessary. This, he thought was shiren by the advance in the price of the sixes and the decline in the price of the 4s and 45s.

The Methodist Conferences

At the New York Conference in Yonkers yesternay the foreneon was occupied in reports of commit-ties. In the atternoon the Rev. G.E. Strebridge of the Eighteenth Street Church, and in the evening the flex Dr. Coles of the Yonkers Reference Church, preached. The assignments of ministers will be announced to-day. At the session of the New York East Conference in Brooklyn the Committee on Domestic Missiens reported that the work of supplementing the inadequate salaries of ministers of peedy churches ought to be done by the Conference, and recommended that codecing the Conference, and recommended that codecing the Laken in all the churches for the purpose. The committee of the purpose of the churches are considered when a the committee and also the substantial who was adopted deprecating the use of a district and who was also providing for the appointment of committee who was also provided to the compition of the control of the c Brooklyn the Committee on Domestic Missions reporte

Obstructed Plers

Z. S. Oppenheim, a coal dealer, testified before the Assembly sub-Committee on Commerce yesterday, that the two public piers on the Kast River from side. Time and place to be agreed upon at the time of signing articles of agreement. I hope Mr. Bell will take notice of tots, and make it his business to put up and ston all talk, as I mean business and can be seen at any time at 1 Faiton Market, between the hours of 12 and 3 o check. Mr. Mr. This challenge will be open for one week from date.

John E. Dosovak. Forty first street to Sixty first street, were occupied ex lustrely by ice companies. The piers were at Fifty-third and Fifty fourth streets. They were supposed to be upen of any vessels, but the ice companies blocked the ap-mancies with ice bridges, which rendered it impossible of the bridges. proactices with the bridges, which rendered it impossible to discharge any other can be there. Charles F. Davies, another witness, sald these ice bridges were removed last fistured by and the the companies were now using temporary bridges.

Dock Commissioner Lambeer said that the department had given no permit to erect the ice bridges, liegarding the occupation of the piers by the ice men, that was the sault of the Harbor Masters.

Bequests to Religious Institutions.

on the morning of the 13th of April, 1841, the snow lay in the streets of New Yark iron ten to twelve tuches deep. It was charier election day. Morris the Opposition cambitate for Mayor, was elected by about 400 majority over Thomas, the Wing cambinate. There were then seventeen wards in the city. The will of Amelia A. Cobb was offered for robate yesterday. It gives much of her large estate to eligious associations. The Presbyterian Board of For-ien Missions gets \$10,000, and the Board of Home Miseign Missions gets \$10,000, and the Board of Home Mas-nons of the some church, \$5,084. The Ministerial Relief Fund and the General Assembly Fund of that church such get \$5,090, and a like som is given to the Fourth Preseverian Church in Albany. A bequest of \$5,000 is under to the Rev Dr. John Hall of this city. Requests of \$3,000 each are made to the theoretical seminary in Frinceton, N. J., the Union Theological S. minary in Au-burn, N. V. The rest of the estate is given to relative

Sitting Bull Going to Surrender,

St. Paul., April 12.—Telegrams have been re-ceived at military headquarters here, from Fort Binord April 11, to the effect that Capt. McDonald of the North Nestern Mounted Police arrived at Poplar River on th Seem with a delocation of Indians, on rank to Fort Burner of the arrange for the surrender of Sitting Bell and his camp. String Bull ways that he will no longer delay coming it a favorable report is brought thin from Buners of the treat ment of the heaties there encamped. Major Gruzier, Phile on the Wenntel Petres 5: Fort Walds, telegraphs: "I am deligated to union, con that Sitting Bull has tald me he is going to surrender."

J. & F. L. Kuntz's Failure.

A dispositions hurricane was experienced on Jan. 6 has 7 at a botherian liber; on the incidence coast of American. Three Europeans and several natives are known in the fee drawmond, and the castanings among the pearing thee in that neighborhood are terrible. Twerve vessels were either honoressis whatered and cast up on the leach, or offset holdly up the manurove erreas. The ward of 2,699, worth of pearls and easily are later it approach that a tidal wave accommissed the storm, as an amments hely of water washed over the coast a long distance, threwing up this and intelligence the coast a long distance, threwing up this and intelligence the coast a long distance, threwing up this and intelligence that have every twick the Figgroup was experienced at levika on the 21 of Patrimey, and caused a vast amount of destruction on shore and inner damage in Levinsch upper. It can needed at each but they have the destruction of short and inner health of the matter of the fifth of the pearls of the short of the pearls of the fifth at 2 of clock. Numbers of residences in the town were understood to balance and committees was very great. At a meeting of the creditors of J. A F. L Kuntz, the suspended brewing firm, held yesterday a tot Broadway, a statement in behalt of the firm wa made, showing a statement in behalt of the firm made, showing secured indilities amounting to \$140 and interested indilities amounting to \$140 and interested in the \$100,218. Mr. J. Kimitz and among the free disease of the firm was a flow of \$2.00. \$25,000 in the Madison Square trades enterprises committee was appointed to examine the firm's accounting was a view to 2 empronies.

Long Island Rattroad Directors.

At the annual meeting of the etockholders of the Long Island Rayroad Company yesterday morning in Long Island City, the following named were elected directors: Austin Certain Bentaman S. Herming, Henry W. Marwell, Alfred Sully, Elizar B. Hissaler, Hemas Barics, William Bond, John P. Townsend, Francis B. Wallace, Henry O. Haveneverer, Edward E. Sprague, Existe B. Tabbry, and Damel C. Corbin.

To Jall for Conscience's Sake.

William P. Brown, who was called as a jurer in a case before Judge Van Hoesen in the Court of Com-mon Pleas yesterday, refused to be aworn or to affirm, saying that his conscience would not primit him to dis-obey the injunction of Holy Writ, that his words should be, "Yea, yea, and nay, nay." Judge Van Hoesen Biod Mr. Brown \$25 and committed him for five days.

IN THE MIDDLE OF HELL GATE,

THE BIRTH OF A KANGAROO.

A Little Fellow that Looks Out at the World

Just after Mr. Barnum had retired from the

ing in the Madison Square Garden on Monday evening, where he had announced to an applauding audience his

Mr. Bailey. Those who were privileged to follow the two

showmen soon found themselves in front of the kangaron enge. Inside of the cage a pair of animals balanced them-

selves on their hind legs and stout tails as upon three legged stools, and gazed out upon the gathering grou-with mild-eyed speculation. Apparently there was n

"When was it born, John" asked Mr. Barnum of the

keeper. "I don't know," said John. "I discovered it only about

Repairing the High Tracks

The display of danger signals on the Sixth

avenue elevated ratiway, from I wenty-third to Twenty-

fifth street, has attracted considerable attention.

gang of workmen is engaged in repairing the track, and all trains are compelled to run slowly in passing. Col. Hain, General Manager of the Manhattan Elevated Rail-

An Underground Rollroad for Brooklyn.

The map of the Brooklyn underground road,

Fulton, thence along Fulton to Fintbush avenue, thence

slong Flatbush avenue to Malbone street in the town of

Flathush, where it will connect with the Brighton Beach Baitroad. A branch is also mapped out from Flathush avenue at the entrance to Prospect Park along Ninth avenue, to connect at Twenty first street with the Prospect For and Conservational. The projectors of the third and Conservational the projectors of the third of Conservational the projectors of the third of the projector of the projectors of the projector of the project

What Irishmen Shouldn't Do.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A fictitious

suportance is attached by some Irish revolutionists to blowing up English ships and burning public buildings, lock yards, and so on, as it such acts could, even if car-

ned out while Ireland is about to be disarmed by English

ried out while Ireland is about to be disarmed by English law coerced, chained, and insulted with impunity, conduce to Irish independence? Such deeds, committed at present, are wanton, wicked, reprehensible, and derogating to the Jignity greatness, honor, and removal of a Christian, nortal nation, freland will not be drawn into erime, through revenue, retailation, or hate, to dislinor the mode cause, that shall yet array her sens in arms on Irish soil, where the great Eight shall be might to overwhem her oppressors by innversal revolution, based on equity, justice, and judgment?

J. Mattonnick.

An Oarsman Challenged.

hereby challenge Mr. Frank Bell to row me a single soull race, in 17, oot best and best boat, for the sum of \$100 a

Forty Years Ago To-day.

The Flood at Omaha.

and a half feet since yesterday noon. The dame as yet easy to estimate, but that to corporations i

On the morning of the 13th of April, 1841, the

OMARIA, April 11.-The river has fallen two

Beath of Rear-Admiral Lardner

PHILADELPHIA, April 12, - Bear-Admiral andest, Lamber, C. S. N. died this morning at his rest ence, 121 South Twenty second street, agod 79 years.

A Song of the Times.

When I was a lad I held my place As a gay young massa of the dominant race;

I flourished and bloomed as bright as a rose,

For what my State declared to be right; I showed the North of what stuff I was made,

As I fought at the head of Mahone's brigade.

The war being ended, Hearned new tricks,

I told my rolks there was hope for us ret.
And showed them how to set rid of dett.
I taught this lesson so constantice,

That now I am the ruler of a big parter

I came to the Senate, and Cankling and those

And walloped the mager whenever I chose

I walloped the nigger so stranguisles,. That now I am the ruler of a big paries.

When I was a man I hastened to fight

I fought through the war so valiantice. That now I am the boss of a big partee.

and took up the trade of points

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I do

A Family that has Lived There on a Rock -One of the grounds on which an Ohia for One and Twenty Years. Mrs. Caroline Gibson died at her home on

wife demands a divorce is that her husband habituany steeps with a platel in his hand. -The Congregational Church at Holbrook.

Big Mill Rock, in Hell Gate, two weeks ago to-Mass, has been seeking a pastor for nine years, listening during that time to sermons by 240 candidates. day. Passengers on the Sound boats for many years have noticed the little island formed by Mrs. Amelia Lewis asserts in Food and the lifting of a rock above the water just north Reals that marks \$15,000,000 is invested in electronicarina factories, and that they have added nearly \$4 to the of the still smaller rock on which, under a tent-

shaped cover of boards, Gen. Newton keeps in value of every ox kitled. store the dynamite which he uses for blasting -The finances of the negro church at Car. purposes. Big Mill Rock has an area of 150 or tersville, Ga., are managed on sourch business principles. Every member is assessed 25 cents a month, and issuers to pay is followed by expulsion. 200 square feet, and is crowded with peach trees.

-The Canadian police authorities refuse to recognize the affix "ville" when tacked to the nomes of new hamfets. Thus Hanlanville, just named after the

araman, is cut down to Wanlan. -The Royal Agricultural Society of Ire-

land has resolved to institute a travelling darry during the coming summer, to demonstrate in different districts the best modes of butter making, &c. -Worth lately made for an English lady what is reported to be the handsomest clink which ever left his shop. It is of green velvet, bordered and trie -The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania held in a recent decision that hargains in stock by way of margin, where no intention exists of actually delivering the stock at impo, are "wagering contracts, and there

-Gladdis Homan of Mapleton, Ill., was asked to get up in time for breakfast, instead of lying in bed all the forenoon. She at once committed suicide by aking pelson, with a view, as she explained in a letter, of showing the family that she never intended to rise

-The great parish of St. Paneras (London), which contains about 100,000 people, maintains a farm of eighteen acres for the instruction of the modern Oliver -Cape May Point, close by Cape May, was started in 1875 as a Presbyterian sesside resort, with restrictions against dancing and the sale of tobacco and

tion sale of the property for \$115,000. -A brakeman's tender susceptibility to cold caused a railroad disaster in Minnesota. He was told by the conductor of a broken-down train to go back with a flag and signal one that was approaching. The temperature was below zero, and he had no overcout; so he stayed by a stove, and there was a collision.

-The following is from an advertisement published at Bristol, Conn.: "Lost, strayed, or stolen from his hereaved household, one red-headed man, five feet and eight inches tall, full set of false teeth on upper jaw, and one real one on lower jaw. Please cause said man to be arrested and returned to his bereaved wife.

-Amanda Sloop, aged 65, was attacked in the woods at Salisbury, N. C., by a youth of 16. She rave him a sound drubbing with her cane, and dragest him to a Justice's court, a mile away. She remarked to the Jus-tice that if it would be at all bothersome to pound the rascal by law, she would as soon take satisfaction in a further thrashing.

-Angry wife (time, 2 A. M.)-" Is that you, Charles?" Jolly husbant-"Zosh me." Angry wie"Here have I been standing at the head of the stairs
there two hours. Oh, Charles, how can you?" Jolly husband dencing up)-"Shtandia" on your head on t'shtaire! snny, I'm shprised! How can I? By Jovetcap't! Two tours, too? "Stronary woman!"—Geologic Gasete-Put also Worked Partner. -Frank Bush and his wife, of Clarion,

Olio, agreed at their instringe that if any quarrel ever arose between them it should be left to the decision of three referees. Mrs. Bush istely visited her mother, and nust go back to her husband. They also voted to cen -In a London police court, recently, a

woman charged with theft contended that she was not responsible for her actions, "being in the haut of taking chlorodyne." It was stated that she took several concesweekly, and when she was apprehended two bottles of chlorodyne were found in her possession. The bouch fined her 4's and costs, and warned her against taking any more of the narcotic-

-Melville Griffin deserted his wife at Intianapolis, and cloped with her cousin. Mrs. Griffin for lowed the couple, and, at the conclusion of an interview, said to her rivair. "My husband evidently loves you better than me. I will get a divorce, and God will provide ome way for supporting myself and children." The words had a powerful effect on the man's new partner and that night she committed suc

-The Scottish steamer Resolute, during the Newfoundland seni fishery season, is reported to have taken 50,000 seals, and had at the date of a recent measage to Dundee 8,000 on board. The Dundee statue Narwhal, fishing at the same place, is supposed to be full and ten other vessels are reported to have been among the pack, although their catches are not given. The eatth of the Resolute alone will yield about \$150,000.

Hain, General Manager of the Manhattan Elevated Rail-way Company, said yesterday. "The cantionary signals are intended for the employees of the company, and not for the public. The objectist to give as much time to the working naspossible. The reports that are in progress are of the same hatture as those that are ontunally in progress, and in which we employ about 250 men all the time. It is a common thing to all railway structures where rivets are used for the riverts to lossen and fall out under the wear and hear of trains. This causes no special weakness to the structure if it is instantly reported. It is only a boil there and there. There is not the slightest danger to trains that are passing over the Sight avenue elevated road at present. The business af the road is prospering. Our receipts were 244 030 (ares on Sunday." -Mr. Means, the new Mayor of Cincinnati was elected on the distinct issue of Sunday observance. He was the candidate of those who demanded the clising on the subject. The "Parts of America" has long been secustomed to make the first day or the week a heliday fliver Bridge in Brooklyn along Washington street to

-The Vienna correspondent of the London Economist writes that the morder of the Czar made so little impression on the Bourses of Germany and Austrist that the public were quite surprised. "The money man ket," says this authority, " has solden been as all-power ful as at present. At any other time the Bourses would have suffered greatly from such an event, but as title, financial operations of a magnitude rare in the history of finance were made within the same week."

-A Cincinnati young woman killed her haby by stabbing it thirteen times with a knile. The only witness of the crime was her lover. Ohis law foes noteom cia husband to testify against his wile los criminal trial, and therefore the marriage of this couple was considered a sure way of saving the prisoner. The authorities undertook to prevent the union, but were not sofficiently vigitant, for a marriage ceremony was sur-reptationally, though legally, performed in jail.

-It is feared that the new treaty between Russia and China will permit Russia to make a descent on Corea. She has now a large naval force in Chincol waters, and has need of a Pacific part not closed by ice ike Vladivostock. Cores can expect no sympathy for she has received all European visitors with shots, and refused assistance to every ship-wrecked vessel. Japan and England would not like to see Russia establish herself there, but the former can do nothing to prevent it

-A volume of smoke rises constantly om the milist of a densely wooded morass in Wakulnystery to the people of that region. The spotisfies miles from the negrest point to which any person has ever penetrated. The hegroes believe it is an entraine to hell, and regard it with awe. Some of the whites accept the theory of a volcano. Judge White of Tallahab see lately organized an expedition to explore the swam; but tailed to make a way into the tangle of rank growth

-The city of Durango, in Mexico, has a ill in its vicinity that is almost pure from it is two slessiong, one mile wide, and 700 feet high. On its surface, uncovered and visible, are, according to estimate, two hundred millions of tons of iron reads to be placed in the smelling overs that it is proposed to put up at the out of the hill. A large part of the ore yields from 70 to to per cent pure metal, and is easily worked and con-vorted into steel. Wood for the in-unlimited doubtance is to be but near by, and good water is likewise necessiwill not fall short of \$50 000, to say nothing of large private losses. The William spring destiliery started up to day. The Umon Pacific shops will resume operations to morrow. ble. Altogether, there seems to be no reason why the range should not be a Pittsburgh or Birming hall in the new future, or even cast those office of 1700 what finns

entirely into the shade. -The question is asked along the Pacific coast What is to be the things of Sevada it as seems more than likely the Constact mines are wholever-bausted? The State has a population of scarce is sense. and offers tow inducements to new actions expensely to her mines are used up. Only a few patches and streams of the land are in the agriculture, and not much regard for stack rations. Even the small population to with sessed by the State is diminishing many of about to Comstock nugrating to indicate Aries, soil Colorado. To experience of conducting a state described in the interest of the Colorado. The experience of conducting a state described in the Colorado.

it is the most that a return to the condition of a ferrilet, will be considered an imperative necessity is formal.

—Panjutin, one of the Government offcials in command of the district emiration Bussia, is described at some length in the Re-Vithin a few months after become on -Within a few months after head processed which means without trial, consider in or a second time, to East Siberia, among them execute a second and hamistoments were effected in such tasks at the case along triffing instances like secling of the war had and hamistoments were effected in such tasks as to case along triffing instances like secling of the west mad. Thus, in place of the student Amirona tetrayers in typosetter Waldhild Octowski was after the first like the case of the c name thing happened to a ratifoud belove, one found in the same to have to a student of the same manner in the same category may be placed the arrest and hamshment of a postinion, with his wire and a babe a year and a bab of age, the child being recorded as granty of this or and transported for that crime. Painting selected engagest tools for the execution of his orders. He decoded may of his subordinates to search the laboratory of the University of Odessa. The man made the search, and found bothing that he could safely seize; but he poverholess carried errong suspicious because there were so many of a most electric batteries? around. Teachers and profess ? were expectal objects of Panjutin's kind offices essa faculty resigned his chair and quitted the

country to get out of the man's neurabathood.

criared I should have whatever I chose: I suited, they said, the Republican heart, And bravely and nobly nad played my park. My part I had played so successfullee. That now I am the raler of a big partee.

Rebellion still is the song I sing. Merudiation the scheme I bring.
And they who needed and bought my sid Can never go back on the bargain they made. That bargain I clinched so carefulle.

That now I am the ruler of a big partee.

waiting for a cough, cold, or any long trouble "to go as it came," when a remedy, so sare and therough as Dr. Jayue's Expectorant, is so camiv procurable.—Afs.

SUNBEAMS.